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10/568,387	02/15/2006	Kenichiro Tada	469705271	1025

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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2483	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
03/02/2011	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

DBRIPDocket@dbr.com
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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *15 February 2006*.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-22* is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) *1-22* is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *15 February 2006* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
      3.☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

2.   Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claim 1 recite a information-recoding medium which is directed toward statutory and non-statutory subject matter as described in applicant's specification page 35 lines 14-17 as being "various other recoding media".

3.   Claims 21 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claims 19-22 recite a program recoding medium which is directed toward statutory and non-statutory subject matter as described in applicant's specification page 35 lines 14-17 as being "various other recoding media".

4.   Claims 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claims 19 and 20 recite a program which is non-statutory subject matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

> (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

6.   Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Shindo

et al. US 7,146,507.

7.   As to claim 1, Shindo teaches an information-recording medium [fig. 1; col. 6

lines 30-35; col. 14 lines 44-50] comprising: an encoded-information-recording area in

which encoded information, which is obtained by encoding recording information

containing at least one unit of image information [col. 6 lines 36-43; col. 7 lines 31-54;

col. 8 lines 9-18; col. 9 line 65 - col. 10 line 5; col. 10 lines 45-67] while changing the

encoding key at the boundary between the image-information unit and a different

encoding unit, is recorded; [col. 8 lines 33-47; col. 8 line 53 - col. 9 line 7; col. 9 lines 12-

20; col. 10 lines 20-31] and a key-change-information-recording area in which key-

change information, which indicates whether or not a plurality of encoding keys is

necessary for encoding still-image information contained in said image-information unit

in said encoded information, is recorded. [col. 11 lines 23-52]

8.   As to claim 2, Shindo teaches wherein there is a said key-change-information-

recording area for each said image unit. [col. 8 lines 33-47; col. 8 line 53 - col. 9 line 7;

col. 9 lines 12-20; col. 10 lines 20-31]

9.   As to claim 3, Shindo teaches wherein said still-image information is encoded

image information for a frame. [abstract; col. 6 lines 36-43; col. 8 lines 19-32; col. 9 lines

12-20; col. 10 lines 41-44; MPEG video is processed on a block by block basis of an

individual frame]

10.   As to claim 4, Shindo teaches wherein said image-information unit comprises an

encoded-image-information group that contains at least said encoded-information for a

frame. [col. 6 lines 36-43; col. 7 lines 31-54; col. 8 lines 9-18; col. 9 line 65 - col. 10 line

5; col. 10 lines 45-67; MPEG video is processed on a block by block basis of an

individual frame]

11.   As to claim 5, Shindo teaches wherein said image-information unit comprises a

MPEG (Moving Picture Experts Group)-2TS (Transport Stream) sequence header, and

the GOP (Group of Pictures) that is sent after said sequence header. [fig. 2; fig. 3; col. 3

lines 11-21; col. 7 lines 5-22; col. 10 lines 45-63; col. 11 lines 23-52]

12.   As to claim 6, Shindo teaches an information-recording apparatus [fig. 1; col. 6

lines 30-35; col. 14 lines 44-50] comprising: a first generation device which generates

encoded information, which is obtained by encoding recording information containing at

least one unit of image information [col. 6 lines 36-43; col. 7 lines 31-54; col. 8 lines 9-

18; col. 9 line 65 - col. 10 line 5; col. 10 lines 45-67] while changing the encoding key at

the boundary between the image-information unit and a different encoding unit; [col. 8

lines 33-47; col. 8 line 53 - col. 9 line 7; col. 9 lines 12-20; col. 10 lines 20-31] and a

second generation device which records key-change information, which indicates

whether or not a plurality of encoding keys is necessary for encoding still-image

information contained in said image-information unit in said encoded information. [col.

11 lines 23-52]

13.   As to claim 7, Shindo teaches wherein there is a said key-change-information-

recording area for each said image unit. [col. 8 lines 33-47; col. 8 line 53 - col. 9 line 7;

col. 9 lines 12-20; col. 10 lines 20-31]

14.   As to claim 8, Shindo teaches wherein said still-image information is encoded image information for a frame. [abstract; col. 6 lines 36-43; col. 8 lines 19-32; col. 9 lines 12-20; col. 10 lines 41-44; MPEG video is processed on a block by block basis of an individual frame]

15.   As to claim 9, Shindo teaches wherein said image-information unit comprises an encoded-image-information group that contains at least said encoded-information for a frame. [col. 6 lines 36-43; col. 7 lines 31-54; col. 8 lines 9-18; col. 9 line 65 - col. 10 line 5; col. 10 lines 45-67; MPEG video is processed on a block by block basis of an individual frame]

16.   As to claim 10, Shindo teaches wherein said image-information unit comprises a MPEG (Moving Picture Experts Group)-2TS (Transport Stream) sequence header, and the GOP (Group of Pictures) that is sent after said sequence header. [fig. 2; fig. 3; col. 3 lines 11-21; col. 7 lines 5-22; col. 10 lines 45-63; col. 11 lines 23-52]

17.   As to claim 11, Shindo teaches an information-reproduction apparatus that reproduces said recorded information from said information-recording medium on which an encoded-information-recording area in which encoded information, [fig. 9; col. 12 lines 18-40; col. 14 lines 44-50] which is obtained by encoding recording information containing at least one unit of image information [col. 6 lines 36-43; col. 7 lines 31-54; col. 8 lines 9-18; col. 9 line 65 - col. 10 line 5; col. 10 lines 45-67] while changing the encoding key at the boundary between the image-information unit and a different encoding unit; [col. 8 lines 33-47; col. 8 line 53 - col. 9 line 7; col. 9 lines 12-20; col. 10 lines 20-31] and a key-change-information-recording area in which key-change

information, which indicates whether or not a plurality of encoding keys is necessary for encoding still-image information contained in said image-information unit in said encoded information, are recorded; [col. 11 lines 23-52] and comprising: an encoded-information-detection device which detects said encoded information from said information-recording medium; [fig. 9; col. 12 lines 18-37; col. 13 line 54 - col. 14 line 17] a key-change-information-detection device which detects said key-change information from said information-recording medium; [fig. 9 (64); col. 13 lines 1-14] a decoding device which decodes said encoded information based on detected said key-change information; [col. 13 lines 5-43] and a reproduction device which reproduces the decoded said encoded information. [fig. 9; col. 13 lines 15-52; col. 14 lines 18-40]

18.   As to claim 12, Shindo teaches wherein there is a said key-change-information-recording area for each said image unit. [col. 8 lines 33-47; col. 8 line 53 - col. 9 line 7; col. 9 lines 12-20; col. 10 lines 20-31]

19.   As to claim 13, Shindo teaches wherein said still-image information is encoded image information for a frame. [abstract; col. 6 lines 36-43; col. 8 lines 19-32; col. 9 lines 12-20; col. 10 lines 41-44; MPEG video is processed on a block by block basis of an individual frame]

20.   As to claim 14, Shindo teaches wherein said image-information unit comprises an encoded-image-information group that contains at least said encoded-information for a frame. [col. 6 lines 36-43; col. 7 lines 31-54; col. 8 lines 9-18; col. 9 line 65 - col. 10 line 5; col. 10 lines 45-67; MPEG video is processed on a block by block basis of an individual frame]

21.   As to claim 15, Shindo teaches wherein said image-information unit comprises a

MPEG (Moving Picture Experts Group)-2TS (Transport Stream) sequence header, and

the GOP (Group of Pictures) that is sent after said sequence header. [fig. 2; fig. 3; col.

3 lines 11-21; col. 7 lines 5-22; col. 10 lines 45-63; col. 11 lines 23-52]

22.   As to claim 16, Shindo teaches wherein said decoding device [fig. 9; col. 13 lines

29-43] comprises a detection device which detects the necessary encoding keys for

decoding still-image information when the detected said key-change information

indicates that two or more said encoding keys are necessary in the process of decoding

said encoded still-image information. [fig. 9; col. 13 lines 5-52; col. 14 lines 18-40]

23.   As to claim 17, Shindo teaches an information-recording method [fig. 1 (61); col.

6 lines 30-35] comprising: a first generation process of generating encoded information

by encoding recording information containing at least one unit of image information,

while changing the encoding key at the boundary between the image-information unit

and a different encoding unit; and a second generation process of generating key-

change information, which indicates whether or not a plurality of encoding keys is

necessary for encoding still-image information contained in said image-information unit

in said encoded information. [col. 11 lines 23-52]

24.   As to claim 18,   Shindo teaches an information-reproduction method that

reproduces said recorded information from said information-recording medium on which

an encoded-information-recording area in which encoded information, [fig. 9; col. 12

lines 18-40; col. 14 lines 44-50] which is obtained by encoding recording information

containing at least one unit of image information [col. 6 lines 36-43; col. 7 lines 31-54;

col. 8 lines 9-18; col. 9 line 65 - col. 10 line 5; col. 10 lines 45-67] while changing the

encoding key at the boundary between the image-information unit and a different

encoding unit; [col. 8 lines 33-47; col. 8 line 53 - col. 9 line 7; col. 9 lines 12-20; col. 10

lines 20-31] and a key-change-information-recording area in which key-change

information, which indicates whether or not a plurality of encoding keys is necessary for

encoding still-image information contained in said image-information unit in said

encoded information, are recorded; [col. 11 lines 23-52] and comprising: an encoded-

information-detection process of detecting said encoded information from said

information-recording medium; [fig. 9; col. 12 lines 18-37; col. 13 line 54 - col. 14 line

17] a key-change-information-detection process of detecting said key-change

information from said information-recording medium; [fig. 9 (64); col. 13 lines 1-14] a

decoding process of decoding said encoded information based on detected said key-

change information; [col. 13 lines 5-43] and a reproduction process of reproducing the

decoded said encoded information. [fig. 9; col. 13 lines 15-52; col. 14 lines 18-40]

25.   As to claim 19, Shindo teaches an information-recording program [col. 8 lines

48-52] that makes a recording computer contained in an information-recording

apparatus [fig. 1 (61); col. 6 lines 30-35] that records recording information containing at

lease one unit of image information onto a recording medium function as: a first

generation device which generates encoded information by encoding said recording

information [col. 6 lines 36-43; col. 7 lines 31-54; col. 8 lines 9-18; col. 9 line 65 - col. 10

line 5; col. 10 lines 45-67] while changing the encoding key at the boundary between

the image-information unit and a different encoding unit; [col. 8 lines 33-47; col. 8 line

53 - col. 9 line 7; col. 9 lines 12-20; col. 10 lines 20-31] and a second generation device which generates key-change information, which indicates whether or not a plurality of encoding keys is necessary for encoding still-image information contained in said image-information unit in said encoded information. [col. 11 lines 23-52]

26.   As to claim 20, Shindo teaches an information-reproduction program that makes a reproduction computer contained in an information-reproduction apparatus that reproduces said recorded information from said information-recording medium [fig. 9; col. 12 lines 18-40; col. 14 lines 44-50] on which an encoded-information-recording area in which encoded information, which is obtained by encoding recording information containing at least one unit of image information [col. 6 lines 36-43; col. 7 lines 31-54; col. 8 lines 9-18; col. 9 line 65 - col. 10 line 5; col. 10 lines 45-67] while changing the encoding key at the boundary between the image-information unit and a different encoding unit; [col. 8 lines 33-47; col. 8 line 53 - col. 9 line 7; col. 9 lines 12-20; col. 10 lines 20-31] and a key-change-information-recording area in which key-change information, which indicates whether or not a plurality of encoding keys is necessary for encoding still-image information contained in said image-information unit in said encoded information, are recorded; [col. 11 lines 23-52] function as: an encoded-information-detection process of detecting said encoded information from said information-recording medium; [fig. 9; col. 12 lines 18-37; col. 13 line 54 - col. 14 line 17] a key-change-information-detection process of detecting said key-change information from said information-recording medium; [fig. 9 (64); col. 13 lines 1-14] a decoding process of decoding said encoded information based on detected said key-

change information; [col. 13 lines 5-43] and a reproduction process of reproducing the decoded said encoded information. [fig. 9; col. 13 lines 15-52; col. 14 lines 18-40]As to claim 21, Shindo teaches a program-recording medium on which the information-recording program of claim 19 is recorded such that it can be read by said recording computer. [col. 8 lines 48-52]

27.   As to claim 22, Shindo teaches a program-recording medium on which the information-reproduction program of claim 20 is recorded such that it can be read by said reproduction computer. [col. 12 lines 12-17]

Conclusion

28.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ANNER HOLDER whose telephone number is (571)270-1549. The examiner can normally be reached on M-W, M-W 8 am-3 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Ustaris can be reached on 571-272-7383. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Anner Holder/
Examiner, Art Unit 2483